# IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF MEXICO FOR DAY-OLD CHICKS/POULTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

Day-old chicks/poults must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate for Poultry and Hatching Eggs (VS Form 17-6) issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the chicks/poults to be exported. Additional information shall include:

### CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The chicks/poults originated from zones or flocks free of mycoplasmosis.

  Las aves proceden de zonas y/o parvadas libres de micoplasmosis.
- 2. The chicks/poults are free of velogenic Newcastle disease.

  Las aves se encuentran libres de la enfermedad de Newcastle de presentacion velogenica.
- 3. The day-old-chicks/poults originated from either hatcheries, farms or flocks, states, regions, or a country where during the 12 months prior to shipment, there has been no known evidence, either serological or clinical, or detection by virus isolation, of avian influenza.

  Las aves proceden de una planta incubadora o granja, estado, region o pais, donde no se ha detectado evidencia clinica, serologica o aislamiento viral de la influenza aviar durante los doce meses previos al embarque.
- 4. The chicks/poults originated from either regions, countries, States, flocks, or hatcheries free of avian salmonellosis (Salmonella pullorum, S. gallinarum).
  Las aves proceden de un pais, estado, region o granja productora y/o planta incubadora libre de salmonelosis aviar (Salmonella pullorum, S. gallinarum).

## TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Avian influenza: The flock of origin must be tested for AI within 30 days of shipment. Thirty five (35) samples must be taken from the flock and tested using the agar gel precipitin test (AGP). (Note: a flock is defined as the epidemiological unit -- and may consist of only one house, or more than one house. However, regardless of the number of houses, a total of 35 samples is required-- not 35 samples per house).

## OTHER INFORMATION

- 1. The U.S. Origin Health Certificate must be typewritten. Mexican Port Veterinarians will reject any certificates that are handwritten.
- 2. The above requirements may be used for adult chickens and turkeys. (NOTE: If shipping <u>adult</u> chickens and turkeys, they must be tested for AI using the agar gel precipitin test.) For exporting game cocks, page

Mexico/Chicken MX\_CH.WP February 1997 down.

- 3. <u>Please note</u>: For shipments of <u>adult</u> poultry, game-type birds, and exhibition-type birds, Mexico <u>may</u> test such birds for avian influenza. The birds will be quarantined and tested at the premises of destination.
- 4. Birds should <u>not</u> be vaccinated against AI.

## IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF MEXICO FOR GAME COCKS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The birds must be accompanied by U.S Origin Health Certificate (Certificate of Poultry and Hatching Eggs, VS Form 17-6) issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee. Additional information shall include:

#### CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- The birds were examined and found to be free of any clinical evidence of infectious diseases and ectoparasites.
   Las aves se encuentran libres de enfermedades infecto-contagiosas y de ectoparasitos.
- 2. During the 90 days prior to exportation, no outbreaks of infectious diseases have been reported to occur on the premises of origin as well as in the immediate area.

  Tanto en el criadero como en la region de origin, no se han presentado brotes de enfermedades infecciosas en un periodo de 90 dias previos al embarque.
- 3. The poultry originated from a farm(s), hatchery, region, State or country where during the 12 months prior to shipment, there has been no known evidence, either serological or clinical, or detection by virus isolation, of avian influenza;

  Las aves proceden de una planta incubadora, granja, estado, region, o pais donde no se ha detectado evidencia clinica, serologica o aislamiento viral de la influenza aviar durante los doce meses previos al embarque.
- 4. The birds originated from a State, county, region, farm, and/or hatchery that is free of avian salmonellosis; or the birds have been tested with negative results to <u>S. pullorum/gallinarum</u> within 30 days of entry.

  Las aves proceden de una planta incubadora, granja, estado, region, o pais libre de salmonelosis aviar (<u>Salmonella pullorum</u> y <u>Salmonella gallinarum</u>)
- 5. The birds are free of velogenic Newcastle disease.

  Las aves se encuentran libres de la enfermedad de Newcastle de presentacion velogenica.

### TESTING INFORMATION

The birds were tested with negative results for the following diseases within 30 days of export:

1. Avian influenza: Agar gel precipitin test.

### OTHER INFORMATION

1. Upon entry, the birds will be inspected by a Federal veterinarian of the Government of Mexico.

Mexico/Chicken MX\_CH.WP February 1997

- 2. Feed and bedding are not permitted to accompany the birds.
- 3. The birds will be quarantined at the farm of destination (which has received prior approval by the veterinary authorities in Mexico) for 30 days. During said period the birds will be under the supervision of veterinary officials.
- 4. Should a bird become ill or die, diagnostic and pathologic examinations will be conducted to determine the possible cause of the problem. All laboratory expenses incurred will be paid by the importing party.
- 5. The U.S. origin health certificate must be typewritten. Handwritten certificates will be rejected by the Mexican Animal Health authorities.
- 6. **NOTE:** Mexico may test game cocks for avian influenza. The birds will be quarantined and may be tested on the premises of destination.
- 7. The birds should <u>not</u> be vaccinated against AI.
- 8. If the species is under the control of Mexican Fish and Wildlife Authorities, such authorities will determine the total number of birds allowed for entry.